THE GENUS-NAME MARTENSIA, SEMPER.

By Tom Iredale.

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At my suggestion Mr. Robin Kemp made the magnificent collections of East African Land Molluses which have been studied by Mr. H. B. Preston. Most of this material was casually examined by myself as it passed through my hands, and thus a slight acquaintance was made with this prolific land molluscan fauna. This apology seems necessary to account for my present incursion into a field quite foreign to my labours.

An outstanding Zonitoid genus of which a number of species was collected by Mr. Kemp was that known as Martensia, Semper. This name was proposed in the Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen, vol. iii, p. 42, 1870, for the species Helix mozambicensis, Pfeiffer (Proc. Zool. Soc., 1855, p. 91) alone. It has been continually used, and I have noted no fewer than ten workers on African molluses accepting it without question. Yet upon reference to Scudder's Nomenclator Zoologicus a prior Martensia is indicated, and this is proven upon confirming that work, as Agassiz in the Contr. Nat. Hist. United States, vol. iii, p. 195, footnote, 1860, had correctly and lawfully appropriated that name for a genus of his Ctenophore lobate.

The only available substitute appears to be

LEDOULXIA, Bourguignat.

In the Helixarionidees de l'Afrique Bourguignat proposed this name for a series of species, sinking Martensia as a synonym of Trochonanina. I am quite unable to understand Bourguignat's classification, judging the species from a conchological view-point. Under the genus-name Trochonanina he included mozambicensis, Pfeiffer, jenynsi, Pfeiffer, and some other species, naming as new (p. 9) a Tr. anceyi. On p. 12 he proposed Ledoulxia, the first species named being L. albopicta, based upon Nanina mossambicensis, var. albopicta, Mtns., the second pyramidea, Mtns., and five new species introduced.

Bourgnignat contended that the introduction of albopicta as a variety of mossambicensis was due to a misinterpretation of the latter species by Von Martens. I cannot, however, generically separate either this or pyramidea from the type of Martensia, and Connolly, Ref. List South African Non-marine Mollusca, still retains (p. 103) albopicta, Mtns., as a variety of mozambicensis, and moreover considers

Trochonanina anceyi, Bourguignat, as synonymous.

Tryon maintained Martensia, and conservatively suggested that

Ledoulxia might temporarily be considered a synonym.

Connolly (ibid., p. 101) quotes as synonym of Martensia "Ledoulxia, Bgt. 1885, pars". I would designate as type of Ledoulxia the first species, L. albopicta, Mtns., and thus make this exactly equivalent to the invalid Martensia.

I have collated all the apparent species referred to this genus, and though at first sight the genus appears polyphyletic, no conchological characters can be grasped for differentiation. The extremes such as Martensia percivali, Smith, and Trochonanina germaini, Cæsar Boettger, seem easily separable, but after careful consideration I feel that it must be the part of the anatomist to point out the differences.

The names of the species I have brought together may be here noted as a beginning for some African worker. My ignorance of the literature of this fauna prohibits the proposition of a complete list.

LEDOULXIA-

mozambicensis, Pfeiffer, P.Z.S., 1855, p. 91. var. albopicta, Martens, v. d. Decken's Reise, vol. iii, p. 56, 1869. var. elatior, Martens, Mal. Blätt., vol. xiii, p. 92, 1866. ibuensis, Pfeiffer, Symb. Hel. viv., iii, p. 66, 1846. jenynsi, Pfeiffer, P.Z.S., 1845, p. 131. obtusangula, Martens, S.B. Ges. naturf. Berlin, p. 125, 1895. tumidula, Martens, Monatsbr. wiss. Berl., 1876, p. 256. leucograpta, Martens, ib., 1878, p. 290. plicatula, Martens, Nachr. Malak. ges., 1869, p. 149. pyramidea, Martens, v. d. Decken's Reise, iii, p. 55, 1869. mesogæa, Martens, Deutsch Ost Afr., vol. iv, p. 50, 1898. var. bohmi, id., l.c. livingstoniana (Ancey), id., l.e., p. 48. subjenynsi (Ancey MSS.), id., l.c., p. 49. episcopalis, Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vi, p. 152, 1890. percivali, Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x, p. 317, 1903. permanens, Smith, Journ. Malac., vol. viii, p. 94, 1901. consociata, Smith, P.Z.S., 1899, p. 584. nyassana, Smith. anceyi, Bourguignat, Helix. Afr., 1885, p. 9. alfieriana, Bourguignat, ib., p. 13. formosa, Bourguignat, ib., p. 14. megastoma, Bourguignat, ib., p. 14. insignis, Bourguignat, ib., p. 15. unizonata, Bourguignat, ib., p. 15. smithi, Bourguignat, Moll. Afr. équat., 1889, p. 17. meruensis, D'Ailly, Kilim. Meru Exp. 6, p. 13, 1911. busuensis, Kobelt, Rev. Suisse Zool., vol. xxi, p. 59, 1913. entebbeana, Pollonera, Torin. Boll. Mus. Zool., No. 561. germaini, Cæsar Boettger, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. x, p. 348, 1913. bowkeræ, Preston, ib., vol. vii, p. 88, 1906. qwendolenæ, Preston, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vi, p. 529, 1910. martensiana, Preston, ib., p. 529. monozonata, Preston, ib., p. 530. ? shimbiense, Preston, ib., p. 530. levistriata, Preston, Rev. Zool. Afr., vol. iii, p. 48, 1913. nyiroensis, Preston, ib., p. 48. voiensis, Preston, ib., p. 49. inflata, Preston, ib., p. 49. solida, Preston, ib., p. 49.

This list may not be complete, nor is it critical, but is an association of the species grouped together as or under the generic name Martensia.

The species tumidula, Martens, does not seem congeneric, whilst others, such as nyiroensis, Preston, and shimbiense, Preston, need further consideration. Another correction may be here noted. Connolly, in his invaluable Reference List of South African Nonmarine Mollusca (Annals South African Museum, vol. xi, 1912), introduced a new sub-family Trochonaninæ, which is represented in his list by the genera Martensia, Trochomorpha, Trochozonites, and Thapsiella. I do not consider that these African molluses have any close relationship with Trochonanina, the type of which is schmeltziana, Mousson, a Pacific Ocean shell (cf. Gude, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. x, p. 389, 1913). I would suggest that the sub-family name be altered to Trochozonitine, the basis of which is the genus Trochozonites, proposed for an African shell, and the species of which closely resemble in conchological features the species of Ledoulvia.

Trochomorpha, used by Connolly (p. 103), following Melvill and Ponsonby, can have no place in the African list, the type being also

a Pacific Ocean shell.

Thapsiella, at my suggestion, was altered to Gudeella by Preston, but acknowledgment was accidentally omitted; this genus does not seem to fall into my sub-family Trochozonitine, and I would suggest to Connolly reconsideration of this association.